

**Medicament, in particular for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type****2**

The present invention relates to a medicament comprising material or active agents, respectively, of plants. In particular, the present invention relates to a medicament for  
5 the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes mellitus type 2, and to a medicament for improving the blood flow, in particular of peripheral blood vessels.

Diabetes mellitus type 2, also referred to as adult-onset diabetes, is a disorder of the carbohydrate metabolism with an onset typically at an age older than 30 years. It has been observed in the recent past, however, that this disorder increasingly also affects  
10 young humans having overweight. According to WHO estimates more than 143 million humans suffered from diabetes mellitus type 2 in 1998, and the number of affected humans is expected to increase to 300 million by the year 2025.

In contrast to diabetes mellitus type 1 which is a disorder resulting strictly from a lack of insuline, the development of diabetes mellitus type 2 does not result from a lack of  
15 insuline. Diabetes mellitus type 2 rather results from a reduced action of insuline, wherein the body cannot respond appropriately to this hormone. It is believed that the causes therefore are associated with a defect of body cells to incorporate insuline in sufficient quantity and/or a defect of the Langerhans cells of the pancreas to provide insuline in a form which meets the demand. This condition is generally referred to as  
20 insuline resistance. In the initial stage of the disorder, the body attempts to restore the equilibrium by an increased insuline production, which results in an increasingly higher production of insuline and may result in an exhaustion of the pancreas in later stages of the disorder.

Diabetes mellitus is classified into type 2A, associated with normal body weight, type  
25 2B, associated with overweight, and type 2C which is induced by medicaments. In the industrialized countries diabetes type 2B which is associated with overweight is the most prominent type, for which reason this disorder is often considered a civilization disease.

The treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 comprises primarily a reduction of the body weight on basis of a balanced diet in combination with controlled physical workouts. If these general measures do not result in the desired success, treatment with medicaments may become required.

5 The following groups of medicaments for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 may be distinguished:

- resorption delaying agents such as acarbose delay the absorption of glucose from the intestine and thus avoid peaks of the blood glucose level,
- biguanides such as metformin inhibit gluconeogenesis and reduce insuline resistance,
- 10 - sulfonyl ureas such as glibenclamide induce insuline production,
- insuline sensitizers such as glitazone improve the insuline sensitivity of the cells, and
- insuline and insuline analogs.

15 There is a continuing need, however, for novel medicaments for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes mellitus type 2. Such medicaments should be highly tolerable for the patients and exhibit as few damaging side effects as possible.

Accordingly, it is a subject matter of the present invention to provide a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diabetes mellitus type 2.

20 Surprisingly, it now has been found that

Mascagnia eggersiana (Nied.) W.R. Anderson

(in the following abbreviated as Mascagnia eggersiana) is suitable for the for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2.

Mascagnia eggersiana is a plant of the plant family Malphigiaceae, its existence has been reliably established for the Napo province in Ecuador, and it naturally grows in an area which at least extends along the Eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador in an altitude of 500-600 m and less. No information regarding a further extension of its natural distribution area is presently available. As used in the present application, the term Mascagnia eggersiana comprises the subject species as well as ecotypes and subspecies thereof. The terms "ecotype" and "subspecies" are used herein in the usual meaning.

A reference sample of Mascagnia eggersiana may be found in Germany at least in the national botanical collection (Botanische Staatssammlung) of Munich, abroad of Europe reference samples may be found at least in several botanical institutes within the USA. A specimen of Mascagnia eggersiana is presently cultured at the botanical institute of the University of Munich.

Accordingly, one subject of the present invention is a medicament, comprising plant material of Mascagnia eggersiana, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof. A further subject of the present invention is a medicament, comprising plant active compounds, characterized in that the plant active compounds are obtainable from plants, selected from Mascagnia eggersiana, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof.

According to a first aspect, the medicament of the invention as described above is a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2. It has been determined during the experimental studies, however, that the patients participating in the studies experienced a "tingling" in the peripheral limbs such as toes and finger tips, and that the blood flow started to improve. According to a second aspect the medicament of the invention is thus a medicament for improving the blood flow, in particular in peripheral blood vessels.

According to a preferred embodiment of the medicament comprising active compounds, the active compounds are obtained from Mascagnia eggersiana, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof.

The previous studies were predominantly made with young plants which were reproduced from cuttings and had the morphology of a bush having a diameter of from about 0.3 to 1.2 m. In later development stages *Mascagnia eggersiana* forms shoots having a height of several meters. According to a particular embodiment, the medicament thus comprises plant material or active compounds, respectively, from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof, derived from young plants, for example from young plants having a height above the ground of less than 1,2 m, in particular having a height above the ground of from 0.3 to 1 m.

According to a particular embodiment, the plant material is derived from the root, or the active compounds, respectively, are obtained from the root. Other parts of the plant, such as the plant body or the leaves are suitable as well, however.

For example, the root as such may be ingested, i.e. taken orally, or it may be dried and be taken orally, suitably after grinding to a powder. For the drying of the roots, simple air-drying at ambient temperature is sufficient and suitable. Before ingestion or grinding, respectively, woody components are suitably removed, such as the woody stalk of the root.

A still further subject of the present invention is the use of plant material of *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof for the preparation of a medicament for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 or, respectively, for the preparation of a medicament for improving the blood flow, in particular in peripheral blood vessels.

A still further subject of the present invention is the use of plant material of *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 or, respectively, for improving the blood flow, in particular in peripheral blood vessels.

A still further subject of the present invention is the use of plant active compounds, obtainable from plants, selected from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof, for the preparation of a medicament for the prophylaxis or

treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 or, respectively, for the preparation of a medicament for improving the blood flow, in particular in peripheral blood vessels.

A still further subject of the present invention is the use of plant active compounds, obtainable from plants, selected from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes  
5 or a combination thereof, for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 or, respectively, for improving the blood flow, in particular in peripheral blood vessels.

Particular and preferred embodiments of the uses according to the invention are as described above in the context of the medicaments according to the invention.

A still further subject of the present invention is a process for the prophylaxis or  
10 treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2, comprising administering of plant material from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof or, respectively, administering of plant active compounds obtainable thereof, to an individual.

A still further subject of the present invention is process for improving the blood flow,  
15 in particular in peripheral blood vessels, comprising administering of plant material from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof or, respectively, administering of plant active compounds obtainable thereof, to an individual.

According to a particular embodiment of the respective processes according to the  
20 invention, the active compounds are obtained from *Mascagnia eggersiana*, subspecies, ecotypes or a combination thereof.

The dose to be administered in the processes according to the invention depends on the severity of the disorder, and the age, weight and general physical condition of the patient. In the previous studies the daily dose used was three level spoonful, which  
25 were administered at morning, at noon and in the evening. No side effects were observed when using this dose. According to a particular embodiment, the total daily dosis is 1-100 g, based on dried plant material, in particular 10-80 g, for example 25-50 g.